

## NEARING THE END.

## GOOD PROGRESS IS MADE ON THE TARIFF BILL.

The Leather Schedule Completed—A Good Many Other Paragraphs of Minor Importance Settled—The Question of Dealing With Trusts Brought Up—The Sugar and the Standard Oil Trust Discussed. The House Meets to Adjourn.

## SENATE.

Washington, June 28.—The senate made good progress on the tariff bill today, disposing of the paragraphs relating to hides, which have been the source of much controversy.

When the tariff bill was taken up, the paragraph on hides was passed over temporarily, owing to the absence of Senator Smith, of New Jersey, who is interested in the subject.

The paragraph relating to stained or painted glass windows was changed slightly in phraseology and the duties agreed to as reported.

On the iron ore paragraph (118) the pending provision gave a duty of 40 cents per ton on iron ore. Senator Allison offered new amendments, which were agreed to, adding to the first clause of the paragraph as reported manganese ore \$1.00 per ton; also at the end of the proviso "basic slag, ground or unground, \$1.00 per ton."

Paragraph 142, (card clothing), was agreed to as in the house bill.

In the paragraph on cross-cut saws, the committee made a change, inserting steel hand saws, finished or unfinished, 10 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem.

In paragraph 137, (iron or steel bars, cold drawn, etc.), a change was made from 1 cent to 3/4 cent per pound in addition to the rates upon plates, etc., and on steel circular saw plates from 3/4 cent to 1/2 cent in addition to the rate for steel saw plates.

At this point, Senator Smith came on the floor. It was decided to go on with the leather schedule. Senator Allison proposed a change in paragraph 426, relating to hides, making the rate 20 per cent ad valorem, instead of 1 1/2 cents per pound; and also striking out the proviso relating to drawbacks. The paragraph as amended reads, "hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled, 20 per cent ad valorem."

The debate which followed was participated in by Senators Smith, Platt of Connecticut, Vest, Hoar, Allen and Stewart. During the course of his speech, Senator Smith, referring to Cuba, spoke of the remarkable fact that a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans had been passed by the senate and sent to that cat-falque or tomb, the house of representatives, to be buried by a republican house, a republican speaker, at the dictation of a republican president. It was an insult to the American people, which they would rebuke at the polls next November.

Senator Smith was suffering from a slight indisposition and was compelled to take a brief rest before continuing his speech.

The discussion finally branched off to the protection of trusts, in which Senators Allen and Hoar discussed the law. Senator Hoar stated he thought it likely an amendment relating to trusts would be offered in connection with the present bill tending to perfect the provisions on the subject in the tariff bill of 1894, and declaring that such provisions are not repealed by this bill. Such an amendment had been prepared by Senator Pettus, of Alabama, and Senator Hoar said he expected to vote for it when it came up.

Senator Hoar said that while the question of trusts could be dealt with to some extent by striking at their imports, as in the law of 1894, yet he feared that the most serious phases of the evil must be dealt with by the states. He showed the technical legal meaning of the word "trust" and explained the difficulties in making the sugar trust and standard oil trust amenable to federal law. He regarded these monopolies as a menace to the republic and was hopeful that some means might be found to check them, yet he could not say how they could be hit. The states could limit their amount of capital, which would be one effective means of dealing with them.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, said that in the case of a confessed monopoly, such as the sugar trust, one effective means of dealing with it would be to extend it no further benefits from tariff legislation. When the point was reached in a tariff bill, where sugar was to be dealt with, then it should be so shaped as not to be to the benefit of the trust.

Senator Hoar replied that the answer to this was that the policy seemed to be established that revenue should be raised on refined sugar and it was further desired that the business of refining sugar shall be done in this country rather than abroad. A great foreign government was about the biggest threat that could menace the trade of the United States, and he was confident. He hoped that some effective remedy would be found instead of going on the theory that because a jackal or fox preys on our commerce it should be given over to a foreign wolf of lion.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, argued that the sugar trust was within the operations of the anti-trust law, and he felt that it was time the attention of the attorney general and the United States district attorneys was called to the frequent and flagrant violations of the law by the sugar trust with zeal. Senator Mantle moved to amend the pending hide paragraph by including skins of goats, Angora sheep, kangaroos, etc., at 20 per cent ad valorem—rejected.

The vote was then taken on the hide paragraph, as amended by the committee, making the duty 20 per cent ad valorem, and it was agreed to—22 to 20. The committee presented a substitute for paragraph 417 (band or belting leather, etc.). Senator Allison explained the substitute as more scientific than the former one. It was agreed to—30 to 19.

The glove paragraph was taken up

and agreed to without change from paragraph 428 to 434.

The substitute previously agreed to by the committee for paragraph 434 was offered by Senator Allison and agreed to; also paragraph 435. This completed the leather and glove paragraphs.

Senator Allison proposed a substitute for paragraph 215, relating to cattle, as follows: Less than a year old, \$2 a head; on all other cattle, if valued at not more than \$14, \$3.50 a head; valued at more than \$14 and not more than \$25, 25 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than \$25, 30 per cent.

The substitute was agreed to. The bill was laid aside at 5 o'clock, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The session of the house today lasted only long enough to call the roll on Mr. Dingley's motion to adjourn.

The next session will be held Thursday.

## THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed to Announce Appointments Prior to Final Adjournment—The Question of Recognition of the Populists.

Washington, June 28.—Speaker Reed said today that he had the matter of the appointment of the committees under consideration and that unless something now unforeseen occurred to change his present inclination he would prepare the list and submit it prior to the final adjournment. The speaker has had ample opportunity during the extra session for ascertaining the wishes and the qualifications of members for committee assignments and, although the actual work of preparing the committee list has not been begun, the task will probably be rendered easier than usual by the fact that most of the chairmen of the important committees in the last house are members of the present house, and the speaker has now a personal acquaintance with all the new members.

One of the interesting things in connection with the appointment of the committees is the disposition to be made of the twenty-one populists. In a written communication to the speaker early in the session they demanded recognition on the committees as a separate party. Heretofore they have not been recognized. Neither Speaker Reed nor the late Speaker Crisp recognized the party of which they are members as entitled to separate recognition and their assignments, as a rule, were confined to unimportant committees. None of the big committees, like ways and means, appropriations, foreign affairs or the judiciary has had a populist member. The democrats will protest if the populists are given recognition at their expense.

It is not at all likely that Speaker Reed will be fit to change his policy regarding the populists. When Mr. Reed comes to make up his list he will doubtless confer with Mr. Bailey, of Texas, who was selected as the candidate for speaker by the democratic caucus. There is no intimation of any change in the chairmanship of the principal committees. Where the old chairmen are members of the present house they will, doubtless, with possibly an exception or two, be reappointed.

## A Bold Bank Robbery.

Omaha, Neb., June 28.—A special to The Bee from Deadwood, S. D., says: Four masked men this morning made a desperate attempt to rob the Butte county bank, at Bellefourche. Entering the bank with revolvers drawn, they ordered the customers present and bank officials to hold up their hands. The little hesitancy on the part of the cashier drew a shot from the gun of one of the robbers, which clipped off a large portion of the cashier's right ear and forced compliance with the command. The safe and counters were relieved of the cash they contained and the robbers, mounting their horses, rode away.

An alarm was immediately given, and in a few minutes a well mounted and well armed posse was in pursuit of the robbers. Within a few miles of town the posse came up with the fugitives and a running fight ensued, which resulted in one of the robbers throwing up his hands and surrendering. The others, being better mounted, continued their flight, but are being closely pursued and have few chances for escape. The day was favorable for a raid on the bank, as the weather was such that it kept the townspeople off the street. The robbers had little opposition and quite a start before the alarm could be given.

As the party started away after the assault on the bank an unusual display of firearms on their part attracted the attention of A. Giles, a merchant, who surmised that something was wrong and gave an alarm. Giles was made the target for a volley from the robbers' pistols, but escaped uninjured. Pursuit was prompt, the bandits having barely time to unhitch their horses and mount before being surrounded. In the fight which followed Walter Gay, of Gayeson's, was shot through the cheek, receiving a painful wound. The outlaws fired right and left while riding out of the town, but no one was wounded.

Thomas Day, the captured robber, was overhauled half a mile from town and is now in jail at Deadwood. He is a stranger in the vicinity. The rest of the gang are now at bay in the Three V. ranch, a few miles from Bellefourche, where they will likely be captured or killed. It transpires that less than \$75 was taken from the bank, the cashier, Arthur Marble, having slammed and locked the doors of the vault at the entrance of the robbers. He was fired at three times, only one shot taking effect. He tried to return the fire, but his pistol failed him.

## A Cry for Bread from Florida.

Jacksonville, June 28.—Urgent appeals for aid are coming afresh from that part of Alachua county, which was devastated by the great hurricane of September 28th. The destitution appears to be greater than at any time since the catastrophe. Alachua county is situated in the center of the peninsula, midway between Jacksonville and Cedar Keys. A request for help has been received from Citizens of Trenton, in which the following statements were made:

While we most gratefully acknowledge the generous assistance received directly after our prosperous county was almost devastated still the pitiful condition of our people inspires this earnest appeal for help at this season. Many families within our borders are upon the verge of starvation—some subsisting upon dry bread with not even the hope of getting this sort of food when the season's supply is exhausted. The distressing cry for food is heard in almost every quarter, and unless some speedy relief is secured, great suffering will be the result.

## WHOLESALE SWINDLING

## BY CHART AGENTS OF RICHMOND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Charged That Forgery Has Been Practiced—Reward Offered for Apprehension of Murderer of Mrs. A. A. Springs—Friendly Suit as to Morganton Asylum Directors. Grape Crop Larger Than Expected—A Bank With Only One Share of Stock.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.

Raleigh, N. C., June 28.—The state treasurer has assigned a number of sheriffs special subjects at the sheriffs' institute at Morehead City. He says all respond that they will speak. They will lead the discussion.

Mention has several times been made of swindles in the sale of what are known as school shirts, they being usually in the charge of enormous prices. But now comes the news of the biggest swindle of all in this line of business. Chart agents have swindled Richmond county out of \$1,100 for charts which they have never even delivered. In some cases they charged as much as \$30 for a chart. In all sorts of ways, some times by pretending they only wanted endorsements of the school committeemen they obtained their signatures to what turned out to be orders on the sheriff for money. It is broadly charged that they also resorted to forgery.

It is learned that a Missouri man has perfected plans to build a handsome hotel at Carthage.

The governor offers a reward of \$400 for the apprehension and delivery of an unknown person or persons who on the 23rd instant murdered Mrs. A. A. Springs in bed at Lexington, the reward to be paid upon conviction. This amount of \$400 is the limit of a state reward and in very few cases is it ever offered, \$200 being the usual figure.

The governor appoints to represent this state at the national conference of charities and corrections at St. Paul, Minnesota, Charles Duffie, R. E. Drane, W. F. Beasley, D. W. C. Benbow, Benjamin P. Grigsbee, Thomas W. Patton, Virgil S. Lusk, A. B. Noble, A. McAulay and C. B. Demson.

There are now four brick cottages for boys at the Oxford orphan asylum and members of the executive committee say there is much need of the same number for girls.

The directors of the school for deaf mutes at Morganton have adopted a resolution to have a friendly suit to decide whether certain of the old directors should claim a right to seats have the right. The question is naturally an interesting one.

The grape growers say the crop is on the whole, considerably larger than they thought a month ago it would be. The weather has been unusually trying on it.

The trustees of the institution for the blind in this city, met tonight to elect a matron and carpenter.

The appointment of Julius B. Fortune as clerk of the United States district court here is in his hands. He will give bond tomorrow for \$5,000. He has not as yet received the appointment of the circuit court, but will in all probability yet. Senator Pritchard is urging Judge Simonton to give him this clerkship and if he does not act promptly Judge Goff will be asked to act. Judge Purnell appoints all the United States marshals in the state and, of course, send all their business to Fortune as clerk.

The greatest effort being made is now in progress to get all the taxes possible, particularly on personal property. A well known business man and ex-chairman of the commission of this county, assures me that at least one-third the property in this county is not taxed; this being mainly personal property and solvent credits. People are, in a great many cases, extremely loath to give in their personal property.

Fine rains have fallen yesterday and today, with marked benefit to crops.

One of the bank reports which came to the state treasurer today, stated that there was only one share. This is all owned by one man. It is a state bank and is the only one owned by one man.

The shipments of cultivated blackberries have about ended. It was not a very large crop, but prices were well sustained, ranging from 10 to 13 cents per quart.

The governor is sending to the various states the laws of 1897.

The collection of funds for the state monument to Senator Vance appears to be at a standstill.

Republicans Caucusing on Coal Schedule. Washington, June 28.—There was a large gathering of republican senators at the meeting of the senate finance committee at the Arlington hotel tonight. Most of the time was spent in discussing the rates to be imposed on coal and the proposition to fix them so that no reprobate arrangement may be arrived at with the Dominion of Canada. No formal conclusion was reached, the committee deferring final action until the meeting tomorrow morning.

Strong arguments were advanced by some of the most prominent members of the committee in favor of a rate of 40 cents per ton on coal, the statement being made that the western coal fields should find a market in Canada for an additional 1,000,000 tons per year, this statement being based on reports that the new liberal ministry of the Dominion would reduce the duty on imports of American coal to a similar amount and enter into reciprocal arrangements with the United States. After the meeting one of the members of the committee advanced the opinion that the rate to be finally fixed would be 6 1/2 cents per ton, but that there would be no provision for a reciprocal agreement.

The rates on pineapples were increased in packages from 6 to 7 cents per cubic foot; in bulk from \$6 to \$7 per 1,000.

The general subject of reciprocity also came up for discussion by the republican members of the committee after the visitors had departed.

## Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly helps.

T. F. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism, and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." 75 cents and \$1.00. Sold by J. H. Hardin, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

## STEWART BROS. SUE.

## The State Treasurer Brings Suit Against the Former Public Printers to Recover Over-Charges Said to Amount to \$10,000.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 28.—Ever since Stewart Bros., of Winston, got the public printing, two years ago, there have been complaints; but recently these assumed a grave character, and it was openly stated that the state had been made to pay far more than the amount properly due. The result is two-fold: first, the printing is taken from Stewart Bros., and second, they are sued to recover the amount of their over-charges, which are said to aggregate over \$10,000. The treasury department people have for a long time kept a watch upon them. From all departments complaints of extortionate rates came in. Today the state treasurer instituted two suits, one on the bond of \$5,000 as public printers and the other to recover money which the Stewarts were paid, to which they were not entitled, but for which they are not liable on their bond. The cases come up in July here. It will, of course, be sensational. There will be a mass of evidence. Stewart Bros. are republicans and those who bring suit are populists and republicans.

## Imprisonment for Non-Payment of Taxes.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 28.—Attorney General Waiser writes Treasurer Worth as follows:

"It is my opinion each piano and organ salesman must have a license with him in order that he shall have protection from indictment. In reply to a letter from V. S. Lusk referred to me, it is my opinion that sections 52 and 53 of the revenue act apply to all taxes alike. At first I thought the provisions unconstitutional as being in contravention of the provision of the constitution of the state which provides that there shall be no imprisonment in this state for debt, but after some consideration I have concluded they are valid."

## New Federal Commissioners—A Charter Granted.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 28.—Judge Purnell appoints as United States commissioners: Liston W. Hoyt, of Jacksonville; Joseph W. Stinson, of Williamsport; A. W. Simpson, of Buxton; Liners H. Daniels, of Roxboro; George H. Makepeace, of Sanford; E. K. Proctor, of Lumberton.

The secretary of state grants a charter to the Roanoke Underwear Company, of which James B. Pugh, Charles Cohen and W. M. Habliston are incorporators. Its factory will be in Halifax county.

## A Requisition for a Murderer.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 28.—Solicitor Sewell requests the governor to make requisition on the governor of Oklahoma for A. J. Perry, who last December murdered Stephen Johnson in Bladen county.

## Arguments in the Tobacco Trust Indictment.

New York, June 28.—Arguments were continued today in the trial of Joseph B. Duke, president; Josiah Browne, secretary, and other officers and directors of the American Tobacco Company, on the charge of conspiracy to restrict trade. The case will probably be given to the jury tomorrow.

Joseph Choate addressed the jury in behalf of the defendants. He said business men were anxious to know whether they would be allowed to conduct business in the way they chose. The question was whether, because the defendants chose to regulate and manage their own business, they should be condemned to a felon's cell. He claimed that the testimony introduced by the prosecution failed to show that the defendants had employed none but honorable means in adopting governing rules. There were two chief questions involved in this trial. One was: Has the owner and manufacturer of property for sale the right to direct by what means and on what terms those goods shall be disposed of? Whether or not he could fix the price at which such goods may be sold or can make special arrangements to give exclusiveness to sell these goods to certain persons?

Mr. Choate read the report of the New Jersey court in the case a year ago against the American Tobacco Company and asked that Judge Fitzgerald incorporate portions of the report in his charge. He said much stress on the fact that the price of cigarettes had been reduced since the American Tobacco Company came into existence. He finally reached the consignment agreement. He claimed that it was perfectly legal; that it worked injury to no one.

District Attorney Olcott spoke for the prosecution. Much of his address was personal to Mr. Choate. Judge Fitzgerald began his instructions to the jury. He said that the trial was an exceedingly important one. It was an action brought by the public at large, in the name of the people of the state. He would impress it upon the minds of the jury that it was not a civil suit in which it was sought to establish private rights or remedy private wrongs. Whether or not the fact alleged in the indictment constituted a crime was a question of law with which they had no concern. It was for them to determine whether or not the evidence established the truth of the allegation. He reviewed the evidence of Robert S. Brown, and that given by dealer Hirsch, of Brooklyn, both of whom claimed to have been injured by the American Tobacco Company. He also quoted at length from state and federal court decisions. After ruling upon a number of requests submitted by counsel for the defense, the judge directed the jury to retire.

At 12:35 o'clock this morning, the jury, not having reached any decision, by order of the court, was locked up for the night.

## Returned to Work.

New York, June 28.—Walla hall, which for the past six weeks has been the headquarters of the striking tailors, was deserted today. It was understood that the members of the tailors' and garment makers' unions had returned to work.

## A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

## A DISMEMBERED BODY OF A MAN FOUND IN NEW YORK.

The Trunk Cut in Two and the Legs and Head Cut Off—One Part of the Body Found in the River, the Other on Land, Eight Miles Away—Evidence of a Person of Refinement—The Case a Mystery to the Police.

New York, June 27.—Part of the mutilated trunk of a man, who had evidently been murdered, was found in the East river off Eleventh street yesterday afternoon by boys who were bathing in the river. It was wrapped in oilcloth and was headless and legless.

The lower part of the same trunk was found by two boys in the woods at One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street and Undercliff avenue today. It was terribly mutilated.

The two pieces were found more than eight miles apart, one in the water and the other on land. The lower part comprised the trunk from the fifth rib to the hips, the legs having been severed from the body at the hip joints. It was wrapped in three folds of oilcloth. The oilcloth was evidently cut from the same piece as that which inclosed the upper part of the trunk. It was new and of a cheap pattern, bright red, with gilt figures on it.

The find of today was in a bulky bundle lying against a wall next to Undercliff avenue, where the shrubbery was thick. It was sent to the morgue, where it exactly fitted the part found yesterday.

The other extremity of the trunk was cut even with the fifth rib on each side. There was also a slit for almost the entire length of the trunk along the breast, but the two cross cuts always made by surgeons were not present.

All the internal organs which are in the human body from the neck to the fifth rib were in the trunk, nothing having been disturbed after the slit along the breast was made. But starting just below the neck a portion of the skin over the heart, about the size of a man's hand, was missing. It had been cut away. The physicians expressed the opinion that a mark of some sort may have been on the missing skin. The arms and hands were on the trunk.

The hands of the victim of butchery are soft and belong to one who has not been accustomed to hard work. Corner Tuthill believes that he was a person of refinement. His nails were well cared for and his fingers tapered. His flesh was white and clean. The heart was in its proper place and in normal condition. All the other organs were in good condition.

At an autopsy performed today stab wounds were found between the fifth and sixth and seventh and eighth ribs, in the region of the heart.

New York, June 28.—The mutilated body that was found in two sections, one in East river on Saturday, and the other in the northern part of this city on Sunday, has not been identified. A number of persons have visited the morgue today, thinking they might recognize the body as that of a missing friend or relative, but none could identify the body. One evening paper has offered \$1,000 for a solution of the mystery.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlan made another examination of the body this afternoon. Afterward he said that whoever had cut up the body, while he might not have been a surgeon, had have known something of the human anatomy, as he had cut the body in parts where saw and knife would meet with least resistance. In the case of the legs the cuts had been made slanting instead of directly across. This was the easiest way to make the cuts, but the physician admitted that the cutter may have struck the easiest and simplest way to do his horrible work by mere accident. Still, he did not think that possible, and thought that even a butcher accustomed to the killing and cutting up of animals could not have done the work so well as it has been done. It was said by a physician today that the parts of the body had been boiled. This Dr. O'Hanlan does not believe. The peculiar appearance of the segment found in the upper part of the city was due to its lying in the sun before being wrapped, he thinks.

## Catarrh Cured.

No remedy is as effectual in eradicating and curing Catarrh as Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) It purifies and enriches the blood, eliminates microbes, bacteria, etc., and builds up the system from the first dose. Thousands of cases of catarrh have been cured by its magic power. For all blood and skin diseases it has no equal. Buy the old reliable and long tested remedy, and don't throw your money away on substitutes, palmed off as "Just as good." Buy the old reliable Botanic Blood Balm. Price \$1.00 per large bottle.

## SAYS IT IS GLORIOUS.

I cannot refrain from telling you what a glorious medicine you have. For two years my mother has suffered with a severe catarrh of the head and ulcerated sore throat. She resorted to various remedies without effect, until she used Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), which cured her catarrh, and healed her sore throat.

W. A. PEPPER, Fredonia, Ala. For sale by all druggists.

P. V. Degraw Gives up Newspaper Work. Washington, June 28.—P. V. Degraw, who has been prominently identified with newspaper work in this city for about twenty years, and who has recently been at the head of the Washington bureau of the Scripps-McKee Telegram Company, has severed his connection with that company to accept a flattering offer from a New York business concern.

## Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month. He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store."

## COCELIN

TRADE-MARK.

## Nature's Nervine and Rapid Restorative.

An unfailing cure for Diseases of the Digestive, Nervous and Generative Systems. A Tonic of rare efficacy for the old and young and of marked service for Students, Teachers, and all who are engaged in Brain work or close occupations.

## CURES

Depression, Tired Feelings, Nervousness, Muscular Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Palpitation of Heart, Restlessness, Hysteria, Nerve Weakness, General Discomfort, Excesses, Alcoholism,

and that almost innumerable series of diseases and complications resulting from any derangement of the Nervous system. Invaluable for weak women and nervous children.

Steady Nerves, Braced System, Sound Rest, Good Work, Dr. Cox's Cocelin Nerve Tonic.

CONTAINS NO OPIATES OR DANGEROUS DRUGS TO MAKE A HABIT.

50 Cents per Bottle; If three bottles be ordered at one time, a copy of Dr. Cox's Book will be included free.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS OR DIRECT FROM RECEIPT OF PRICE 50 CENTS.

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

## A Card.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 6, 1897.

MR. WALKER TAYLOR,

AGENT, CITY.

DEAR SIR:

I TAKE PLEASURE IN TESTIFYING BY MY OWN EXPERIENCE TO THE PROMPTNESS OF YOUR COMPANIES IN THE ADJUSTMENT OF INSURANCE CLAIMS. MY LOSS ON BUILDING OCCUPIED BY MESSRS. POLVOGT & CO. WAS SATISFACTORILY ADJUSTED, AND I WILL TAKE PLEASURE IN RECOMMENDING ANY ONE NEEDING INSURANCE TO CALL ON YOU.

S. BEHREND.

## SABOROSO

## SMOKETTE

## CUBAN BLOSSOMS.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE ABOVE CELEBRATED CIGARS. ASK FOR THESE BRANDS AND DECLINE TO TAKE "SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD." BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. FOR SALE BY RETAILERS GENERALLY.

J. C. STEVENSON & TAYLOR

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PHONE 55, WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN OUR LINE.

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J. H. HARDIN,

Police Pharmacy, 'Phone 55.

## THE JAMES SPRUNT

INSTITUTE,

KENANSVILLE, N. C.

The announcements for the next session of this School are now ready to be sent out. Who wants